

Brodt wrote in 1991 that she found "an institutionalized case of child neglect. . . . I saw how the racial politics of a city, the misplaced priorities of a centralized school bureaucracy, and the vested interests of a powerful teachers union had all somehow taken precedence over the needs of the very children the schools are supposed to serve." What was that about the benefits of "a free education for all our citizens?" Benefits for whom, Mr. Fowler?

"ADTI RELEASES NEW STUDY: 'A FISCAL ANALYSIS OF NEA AND AFL-CIO CONTRIBUTIONS TO 1996 CONGRESSIONAL RACES'"

ARLINGTON, VA.—The Alexis de Tocqueville Institution (AdTI) today released a study of the contributions by the political committees of the National Education Association and the AFL-CIO which reveals that each group's stated fiscal agenda of simply stopping "draconian" cuts in government is misleading.

The study concludes that the Members of Congress that the two unions are opposing have voted to cut government, but only by rather modest amounts—about two percent of federal spending. The Members that these two unions are contributing to, however, have not supported the status quo but rather have been voting to increase the size and scope of the federal government.

The size of the net cuts voted for by union-opposed Members roughly equalled the size of the net increases voted for by union-backed Members. Thus, the study concludes that if the cutters have been "radical," the union-backed Members have been just as radical in their record of support for larger government.

Through the end of April 1996—half a year before the election—the two unions combined had already contributed in excess of \$850,000 to 1996 congressional candidates. The study cross-indexed campaign contributions made by these unions for and against Members with all votes to increase or cut spending in the first session of the 104th Congress. The tool used for analysis of these Members' votes was the Vote Tally database of the nonpartisan National Taxpayers Union.

The candidates for the Senate and the House that the NEA is supporting voted on average to increase annual federal spending by \$30.4 billion and \$28.9 billion respectively. The Senate and House candidates that they are opposing voted to cut government by \$31.8 billion and \$32.4 billion respectively.

The profiles of Members that the AFL-CIO is supporting and opposing closely resemble the profiles of Members that the NEA is supporting and opposing. The candidates that the AFL-CIO is backing for the Senate and the House on average voted to increase federal spending by \$33.7 billion and \$32.2 billion respectively. Senate and House candidates opposed by the AFL-CIO voted to cut government by \$29.9 billion and \$33.6 billion respectively.

Study author John Berthoud said the work provides an illuminating profile of the politics of each group which would probably surprise union members. "Many union members are probably being told by their Washington offices that these unions' objectives are just to fight radical cuts, but the facts simply don't support such claims," Berthoud observed.

Copies of the complete seven-page study are available from the Alexis de Tocqueville Institution, 1611 North Kent Street, Suite 901, Arlington, VA 22209, (703) 351-4969. E-mail: adtinst@aol.com.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today, on account of airline travel problems.

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today, on account of official business.

Mr. HANSEN (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today and September 5, on account of his son's wedding.

Mr. BUYER (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today, on account of official business.

Mrs. FOWLER (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today, on account of personal business.

Mr. GANSKE (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today and the balance of the week, on account of illness.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Member (at the request of Mr. HINCHEY) to revise and extend her remarks and include extraneous material:)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, for 5 minutes today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MICA) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. GOSS, for 5 minutes each day on September 4, 5, and 6.

Mr. ROTH, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. RIGGS, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. MANZULLO, for 5 minutes, on September 5.

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania, for 5 minutes, today.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. HINCHEY) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. KLECZKA.

Ms. DELAURO.

Mr. TORRES.

Mr. ORTIZ.

Mr. UNDERWOOD.

Mr. RAHALL.

Mr. DEUTSCH.

Mr. STARK.

Mr. REED.

Ms. MCCARTHY.

Mr. MILLER of California.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MICA) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. WOLF.

Mr. FIELDS of Texas.

Mr. BAKER of California in two instances.

Mr. ZELIFF.

Mr. RADANOVICH in two instances.

Mr. LAUGHLIN.

Mr. GINGRICH.

Mr. GRAHAM.

Mr. CLINGER.

Mrs. VUCANOVICH.

Mrs. CUBIN in two instances.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania) and to include extraneous material:)

Mr. SCARBOROUGH.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

Mr. FORBES in two instances.

SENATE BILLS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REFERRED

Bills and a concurrent resolution of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 1130. An act to provide for establishment of uniform accounting systems, standards, and reporting systems in the Federal Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight;

S. 1735. An act to establish the United States Tourism Organization as a non-governmental entity for the purpose of promoting tourism in the United States; to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on International Relations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned;

S. 1834. An act to reauthorize the Indian Environmental General Assistance Program Act of 1992, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources;

S. 1873. An act to amend the National Environmental Education Act to extend the programs under the Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities;

S. 1931. An act to provide that the United States Post Office and Courthouse building located at 9 East Broad Street, Cookeville, Tennessee, shall be known and designated as the "L. Clure Morton United States Post Office and Courthouse"; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure; and

S. Con. Res. 52. Concurrent resolution to recognize and encourage the convening of a National Silver Haired Congress; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Oversight reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 782. An act to amend title 18 of the United States Code to allow members of employee associations to represent their views before the United States Government;

H.R. 1975. An act to improve the management of royalties from Federal and Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leases, and for other purposes;

H.R. 2739. An act to provide for a representational allowance for Members of the House of Representatives, to make technical and conforming changes to sundry provisions of law in consequence of administrative reforms in the House of Representatives, and for other purposes;

H.R. 3103. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to improve portability and continuity of health insurance coverage in the group and individual markets, to combat waste, fraud, and abuse in health insurance and health care delivery, to promote the use of medical saving accounts, to improve access to long-term care services and